Central Licensing of Intravenous Fluids, Sera-Vaccine, Blood and Blood Products

1047. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:
SHRI N.E. BALARAM:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a proposal was made by the Government in June 1991 for Central licencing of intravenous fluids, save-vaccine, blood and blood products; and

(b) if so, what further steps were taken for the implementation of the proposal and at what stage is the proposal at present?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a)Yes, Sir.

(b) The Central Government have since acquired powers under the Drugs & Cosmetics Rules, 1945 to act as Central Licence Approving Authority for intravenous fluids; blood and blood products; sera and vaccines.

Sale of disposable Syringes to Hospitals

1048. SHRI CHATURNAN MISHRA:
SHRI N.E. BALARAM:

Will the Minister of HELATH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item appeared in Indian Express dated 3rd February, 1993 capioncd "Disposed Syringes being sold to hospitals"; and

(b) if so, what steps are proposed to be taken to see that the used syringes do not find way to the hospitals?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government Hospitals in Delhi have reported that in order to ensure that disposable syringes are not reused, they are being destroyed aftrer single use. The Government have also circulated to all the State Governments a manual which interalia indicates the steps which need to be taken to destroy disposable needles and syringes as also when reusing non-disposable syringes.

Steps to Combat Cancer in he Country

1049. DR. SANJAYA SINH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are sight lakh new cancer patients in India every year;

(b) the number of cerebral cancer victims in india who die of the disease every year;

(c) the number of people who die every year from tobacco related disease in the country; and

(d) the steps taken so far/proposed to be taken to combet cancer in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) According to Indian Council of medical Research, it is estimated that in india about six lakh new cancer cases occur every year.

(b) The information is not available.

(c) Indian Council of Medical Reasearch, has estimated that atleast 8 lakh persons died in India in 1991 due to to tobacco related diseases.

(d) More emphasis is now being given on prevention and early detection of cancer under the National Cancer Control Programme. Simultaneously efforts have been made to fill up Ihe geographical gaps in the availability of cancer treatment facilities in the country. A number of new schemes have accordingly been initiated from the year 1990-91.